

NOW ON EXHIBITION  
TO BE SOLD  
ON THE  
PREMISES AT  
295 FIFTH AV.  
(Textile Bldg., 4th Floor)  
Between 30th and 31st Sts.  
JAMES P. SILO  
Auctioneer  
WILL SELL AT  
UNRESTRICTED  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
Wednesday, April 25  
at 2 P. M.  
An Interesting  
Collection of  
**Early Eighteenth  
Century Furniture**  
(Recently brought to this country  
by a well-known European Interior  
Decorator.)  
The Furniture is mostly  
maple and mahogany and  
likens itself to our own Early  
American in design and work-  
manship.  
SALE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
**SILO'S**  
Fifth Ave.  
Art Galleries  
40 E. 45th St.  
S. W. COR.  
Vanderbilt Ave.

## American Yellow Taxi Operators Inc. Lenox 2300 Deserves Support

We jumped into a whirl-  
pool of junk nine  
months ago with the  
first decent cab service  
New York ever had.

This service has been  
brought up to 225 clean,  
reliable cabs—in the hands  
of our responsible investi-  
gated drivers—every one  
an escort.

We are increasing our  
fleet substantially every  
month. We can put 1000  
cabs in service by early  
next year.

But we can't do this  
without the constant  
support of the public.

Thousands of filthy  
hacks are trading on the  
good will we established,  
and you the Public are en-  
couraging this deception.

Rebuke our imitators—  
refuse to ride in their  
cabs—insist upon re-  
ceiving and wait for an  
original **Yellow Taxi**

If you do this we promise  
New York a thousand  
clean responsible **Yellow Taxis**

Without your support  
New York will go back  
in the hands of pirates.

## Lenox 2300 Look for Name and Phone Number on Door



### IS THE OLD CAR DONE FOR?

Have you thought of the many  
excellent used cars, little worn,  
that are now offered for sale at greatly  
reduced prices by reliable dealers  
and private owners? Now is a very  
good time to buy used cars—before  
prices respond to the spring rush  
for automobiles and while there  
still are many cars to choose from.

Used cars of many different makes,  
for sale at moderate prices, are adver-  
tised every day in the columns headed

Automobile Exchange  
WANT AD PAGES

THE NEW YORK HERALD  
TELEPHONE NORTH 1000

## MASKED CONSTABLE KILLED IN RUM RAID

Night Marshal Shoots Him  
in Defending California  
Family.

### WOUNDS TWO OTHERS

Hundred Disgusted Men  
Try to Get Liquor From  
Private Home.

### KIDNAP TWO IN FAMILY

Threaten to Shoot Head of  
Household and His Brother  
if They Told.

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—One man is  
dead and two others wounded, one  
possibly fatally, as the result of a raid  
at Inglewood, a suburb, early to-day,  
of the house of an alleged bootlegger  
by a band of masked men estimated  
at more than 100.

The dead man is Constable M. B.  
Mosher of Inglewood and the wounded  
are his son, Walter Mosher, his deputy,  
and Leonard Ruigg, a special deputy  
sheriff. They were shot by Frank  
Woerner, night marshal at Inglewood,  
when he went to the aid of the alleged  
bootlegger and his family.

According to officials, the raid was  
on the home of Mathias Eklund, who  
with his brother Fidel, was seized and  
bound. Then they were threatened  
with death and finally were dragged  
from their home and carried six miles,  
where they were left tied.

Next, it is charged, Bernard and  
Mary Eklund, 13 and 15, daughters  
of Fidel, were compelled to dress be-  
fore the raiders.

### Asleep When Raiders Arrive.

All in the Eklund home were asleep  
when the raiders arrived. Violent ham-  
merings at the doors aroused them.  
"I answered the knocking at the back  
door," Mrs. Angela Eklund, wife of  
Fidel, said. "Several masked men de-  
manded a drink. We told them we did  
not have any. They then came in and  
pushed open the door and in a minute  
the house was filled with twenty or  
thirty men. All wore masks. Many  
flashed revolvers in our faces."

"They accused me of running a still,"  
said Fidel Eklund. "They demanded  
to know where it was. They grabbed  
me and my brother, Mathias, and bound  
us. Then they ransacked the house.  
They even went into my daughters' bed-  
room. They made the girls dress in  
front of them with the door open."  
"After the men had torn up everything  
they dragged us out. Just as we got  
outside and were lined up the shooting  
started. When we were taken outside  
we saw probably 150 masked men. In  
addition to those who had entered."

### Kidnaping of Brothers.

"The leader yelled, 'a motorcycle cop  
and some fools are coming.' Mathias  
and I were put in a large black touring  
car and our captors threatened to hang  
us if I didn't tell them the location of a  
still they kept talking about. All we  
could say was that we had none."

"Finally they left us, five or six miles  
from home, after threatening to shoot us  
if we ever told anything that happened."  
Mathias told a similar story. They ex-  
plained they had a bonded winery in  
their barn and about forty gallons of  
wine in it. Marshal Woerner, who shot  
the three officers, responded to a call  
for help from a Japanese neighbor of the  
Eklunds.

Investigating officials declared Walter  
Mosher declined to explain how he and  
his father had been among the alleged  
raiders.

### WEEK OF PRAYER URGED TO CHECK CRIME WAVE

Rabbi Silverman Says It  
Would Hearten the Police.

A week of prayer, observed in all  
churches and synagogues throughout  
the country, was urged as a means of  
checking the crime wave by the Rev.  
Joseph Silverman, pastor emeritus of  
Temple Emanuel, in a sermon at the  
temple yesterday morning. Devotional  
exercises, he thought, would hearten the  
police, gain the cooperation of the press  
and inspire meetings of protest in cities  
and towns against the operations of  
criminals.

"That week of prayer would serve  
notice on the criminals throughout the  
country," said Rabbi Silverman, "that  
one hundred millions of people are  
aroused against them and that their  
criminal operations are futile. They  
would soon desist."

Taking as his text "The Relation  
of Religion to Public Affairs," Rabbi Sil-  
verman talked of the political and  
commission form of government. He  
said the people do not control elections,  
and when malfeasance in office, corrup-  
tion and extravagance are brought to  
light the hue and cry of the citizenry  
"is like the ineffectual flappings of a  
butterfly in the midst of a cyclone."

### SUSPECTS ARE CAUGHT AFTER SWIMMING RIVER

Four Men Shoot at Police After  
Greenwich Robbery.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
SPRINGFIELD, Conn., April 23.—Four  
men accused of robbing the grocery  
store of Bruno & Belmont in Green-  
wich last night, who escaped at the  
time by swimming the Mianus River,  
were captured by the police here to-day.  
They gave their names as Philip Cipri  
and Rocco, Frank and Fortunato Sper-  
anzo.

The bandits got only \$50 in cash and  
\$75 in checks, overlooking \$300 in the  
pockets of Tony Bruno, one of the  
grocers. Later the men were seen near  
the Mianus River bridge by Patrolmen  
Pittor, Scully, Nee and Winaley. The  
police began shooting and the bandits  
returned the fire, jumping into the  
river and swimming across.

### C. S. SELLS WAR VILLAGE LOTS.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 23.—Approximately  
\$132,000 was realized by the  
Government in the auction sale of build-  
ing lots at Fairview, the war village  
near here. The sale ended late last  
night. Five hundred lots were sold, the  
average price being \$264, about what  
they originally cost the Government.  
Many thousands of dollars was spent,  
however, in developing the site.

## 'INVISIBLE WISHES' OF U.S. TO SAVE GENOA CONGRESS

Moscow Press Confident Even France's 'Rude Conduct'  
Will Not Prevail—Allies Must Swallow Treaty  
Although It Be a Bitter Pill, Is View.

Moscow, April 23 (Associated Press).

—The tone of the Moscow press has  
grown more optimistic over the possi-  
bility of a breakdown in the Genoa  
economic conference. The *Pravda* de-  
clares in the opinion of the experts the  
Russo-German treaty is very unbal-  
anced and that it is now clear to every one  
it is a treaty of peace which does harm  
to one.

"The Allies," the *Pravda* declares,  
"could not risk the breaking up of the  
conference, because Russia and Ger-  
many, who came to the conference sep-  
arately, might make it together. It is  
quite evident the Allies will swallow  
this pill despite their wry faces. Hav-  
ing this behind us now, the Russians  
are entering into the struggle against  
the robbery terms of the London mem-  
orandum."

The *Izvestia* points out a number of  
reasons why the British and Italians  
do not desire to return from the con-  
ference empty handed. It lays stress on

the American position as reflected in  
press comments telegraphed to Moscow.

"We must not forget," it says, "that  
besides the nations attending the con-  
ference another state is inevitably present,  
and with its wishes the allied govern-  
ments at the conference are compelled,  
more or less, to conform. This is  
America, which is not officially partici-  
pating, but actually is bringing con-  
siderable pressure to bear."  
"There is not the slightest doubt of  
America's frame of mind against a  
breaking up of the conference, and es-  
pecially against the rude conduct of the  
French delegation. To break up the con-  
ference over the Russo-German agree-  
ment, which according to the Ameri-  
can press represents the surrender of  
former President Wilson's principles,  
would prove extraordinarily uncomfor-  
table, particularly for France, who by  
her conduct regarding disarmament al-  
ready has mobilized against herself  
public opinion in the United States."

## TURKEY, GERMANY AND RUSSIA IN DEAL

Economic Understanding Ad-  
mitted by Ankara Envoy  
in Genoa.

GENOA, April 23 (Associated Press).

—Bekir Sami Bey, representative of  
the Ankara Government at the Econ-  
omic Conference, denied to-day the  
existence of a formal treaty among  
Turkey, Russia and Germany. He said,  
however, there was community of in-  
terest among the three countries, of  
which two, Russia and Turkey, pos-  
sessed raw materials, while the other,  
Germany, had the means to utilize them.

"It is only too natural," said Bekir  
Sami Bey, "that Turkey should oppose  
Great Britain and France, which try  
to transform her into colonial territory  
by splitting up Asia Minor among them-  
selves. They only speak of the econ-  
omic zone to be established there; but  
history has taught us that those zones  
transform themselves into zones of  
political influence, ending with pro-  
tection or annexation."  
"Italy gained popularity in Turkey  
because she withdrew her troops and re-  
nounced her zone. For this reason it  
would be easy to conclude that we are  
understanding with Turkey. We might  
supply her with cotton, thus removing  
her from the English and American  
monopoly of this commodity."

### ANGORA INSISTS GREEKS EVACUATE ASIA MINOR

Replies to Entente Proposal  
for Armistice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23 (Associated  
Press).—The reply of the Ankara Gov-  
ernment to the recent proposal of the  
Entente Powers for an armistice be-  
tween the Turkish Nationalists and the  
Greeks has just been received here. The  
reply states at length the desire for  
peace in Turkey. It insists on the im-  
mediate evacuation of Asia Minor, offers  
all sorts of guarantees to the minorities  
and also gives no intimation that there  
will be no occupation by the Nationalists of  
the evacuated area for a certain period of  
time.

The reply will be communicated to the  
allied authorities to-morrow.

### COWDREY ESTATE GOES TO NEW ROCHELLE PARK

Death of Banker Causes Re-  
version Set by Thorne Will.

The country estate of S. Frederic  
Cowdrey, who died of pneumonia, yester-  
day in his home in New Rochelle,  
will be given to the city of New  
Rochelle as a public park under the  
will of his aunt, Mrs. Lydia Thorne,  
who about twenty years ago left it to  
Mr. Cowdrey during his lifetime.

The estate is known as Davenport  
Grange, on Davenport's Neck. Mrs.  
Thorne, a descendant of a family that  
first settled in Davenport's Neck, in-  
vested other estate owners in her  
schemes for a New Rochelle park, with  
the result that many wills made pro-  
visions similar to hers. Eventually  
most of the Neck will be a part of  
New Rochelle's park system.

Mr. Cowdrey was 45 years old, unmar-  
ried, and for many years had been  
connected with the Bank of Montreal  
here. He was a vestryman and treasurer  
of Trinity Episcopal Church of  
New Rochelle and was a graduate of  
Yale.

### ARTHUR S. STONE DEAD.

Former Cotton Broker Had Been  
Ill for Two Years.

Arthur S. Stone, aged 72, formerly a  
Manhattan cotton broker, died yesterday  
in his home, 55 Elm street, Montclair,  
N. J. He had suffered from Bright's  
disease for two years. Funeral services  
will be held in the home to-morrow and  
burial will be in the Silver Mount Cem-  
etery, Staten Island.

Mr. Stone was born in South Africa  
when his father, the Rev. Seth Bradley  
Stone, and his mother, Catherine Ma-  
tilda Arthur Stone, a cousin of Chester  
A. Arthur, were engaged in missionary  
work there. He was educated in South  
African schools and came to this city  
when about 20 years of age. He leaves  
his wife, two sons, Stuart P. Stone of  
Detroit, and Arthur Stone of Clifton, N.  
J., and three daughters, Mrs. R. G. Fleck  
of Watseung, N. J., Mrs. William E.  
Severn of Montclair, and Mrs. A. G.  
Love of Washington.

### FOURTH SLEEPER DIES.

Health Officials of Worcester,  
Mass., Fear No Epidemic.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 23.—The  
death of Albert J. Anderson to-day from  
sleeping sickness marked the fourth  
death from the disease in this city with-  
in six weeks.  
Mr. Anderson's case was reported to  
the Health Department yesterday, mak-  
ing a total of eleven cases this year.  
Health authorities say they fear no epi-  
demic.

### \$100,000 FIRE AT MOUNT KISCO.

Fire in the yard of Young, Hixstead  
& Co., Kisco avenue, Mount Kisco, N. Y.,  
last night destroyed a building 25 by  
25, containing more than 1,000,000 feet  
of boards and shingles at a loss of  
\$100,000. Fire burners from White  
Plains, Pleasantville, Chappaqua, Briar-  
cliff and Ossining helped the Mount  
Kisco department to put out the blaze.

## GERMANY CHEAPEST LAND FOR TOURISTS

But Prices Are Slowly Mount-  
ing With Improved Quality  
of Goods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, April 23.  
Notwithstanding the advance of Ger-  
many's internal prices to reach the level  
of the world's markets, and at the same  
time to offset the depreciation of the  
mark, Germany continues to be the  
cheapest land for tourists in Europe.  
Austria is no longer to be so classified  
because most of things foreign vis-  
itors need are imported from countries  
of higher currency and sold at foreign  
prices. The Austrians are even buying  
works of art in Italy to resell to foreign-  
ers in Vienna, who think any price there  
is a bargain.

But gradually Germany is nearing  
Austrian conditions, for goods are im-  
proving in quality and nearly every-  
thing is imported. Most foreigners pra-  
tize tourism, which carry the best im-  
ported materials, while the natives go  
to more modest establishments.

English and Scandinavian are most  
frequently heard in first class German  
hotels. It is estimated that Germans  
are only 25 per cent. of the guests in  
these places.  
The shops of Unter den Linden, which  
cater largely to the foreign clientele,  
have introduced London, if not New  
York, prices on most articles. But  
there are a few things which foreigners  
buy in Germany where the difference  
in price makes the cost of living but a  
fraction of what it is in France and  
England.

The German Government kept rentals  
down after the war, and to-day it does  
not permit property owners to make a  
profit on their houses. Hence visitors  
can get rooms in any German city for  
\$10 a month.

The mark has depreciated seventy  
times over when compared with the  
dollar. But railway tickets cost only  
twenty or thirty times more than before  
the war, so the American travels for a  
third the old rate.

Rolls at the baker's cost a mark  
apiece. Before the war the American  
could get 148 rolls for a dollar, while  
now he can get 3,000. The Government  
still exerts pressure to keep bread prices  
down, but the card rationing system has  
ceased.

Linen and cheap cotton goods man-  
ufactured in Germany cost but half the  
prices charged in America, but the qual-  
ity is inferior to that of the stuff Amer-  
icans usually wear. Owing to the Ger-  
mans paying for their raw cotton with  
dollars the better grade of cotton goods  
here are sold at American prices.

Works of art, where a large amount  
of home labor governs the price, are sold  
at a mere fraction—sometimes less than  
a tenth—of their value in other markets.  
This difference, however, is largely neu-  
tralized when the foreigner pays the tax  
for exportation and the duties which the  
manufacturer and the Government add.

Hotel prices are fairly uniform be-  
cause the proprietors' association meets  
frequently to discuss rates. Late in  
March they decided to double prices.  
Some reserved the right to raise them  
200 per cent. In addition most of these  
hotels ask guests from countries where  
the exchange is highest against Ger-  
many to pay double. That makes four  
times the prices of last year and sounds  
formidable, but the average first class  
hotel still remains somewhat below \$2  
a day and at less conspicuous places  
around 75 cents and \$1.

According to the latest reports the  
pension or boarding house rates at sum-  
mer resorts are: Swinemünde, \$1 a  
day; Baden-Baden, \$1.50 to \$3; Fried-  
richshafen, \$1. In the Riesen moun-  
tains one may get a full pension for \$1  
a day. The resorts are making max-  
imum efforts to accommodate tourists,  
some of whom already are arriving. The  
large sightseeing cars are again a fa-  
miliar spectacle in the streets of Ger-  
man cities.

"Keep down the cost of living or the  
tourists will return to their homes de-  
claring they have been victimized," is  
the slogan adopted by the French butch-  
ers' syndicate in its fight against the  
Government's ban on butter and cheese  
from Holland, Belgium and Switzerland  
and the recent ban on the admittance of  
live stock from European countries.

It was estimated this resulted in the  
last week in an increase of two francs  
a pound in the wholesale price of meat  
and an increase of at least one franc  
in the price of a pound of butter, with  
egg and vegetable merchants naturally  
trying to force prices up proportionately  
on their own wares.  
A delegation has been appointed to  
confer with the Minister of Agriculture  
and demand abrogation of the decree.  
Hotel keepers in Paris likewise are pro-  
testing, declaring they are trying to cut  
down the prices almost a fourth under  
last year's, but that this will be impos-  
sible if foodstuffs, and especially the bet-  
ter qualities, which the hotel keepers  
say they must serve if the tourist with  
wealth are to be satisfied, continue to in-  
crease in price. During the week, it is  
declared meat prices have reached the  
highest level since the armistice.

## UNTERMYER ASSAILS DAUGHERTY'S DELAY

Alleges Wall Street Influences  
Block General Electric  
Prosecution.

### TALKS OF 'PROTECTION'

Tells Men's Club of Temple  
Beth-El of Influence of  
Morgan Company.

In an address last night before the  
Men's Club of Temple Beth-El, Fifth ave-  
nue and Seventy-sixth street, Samuel  
Untermeyer attacked Attorney-General  
Daugherty for his alleged failure to  
prosecute trade associations indicted as  
a result of the Lockwood committee's in-  
vestigations.

Mr. Untermeyer's address was on  
"Honest and Dishonest Trade Associa-  
tions." After reviewing much of the  
work of the Lockwood committee Mr.  
Untermeyer said:

"It is now almost five months since  
the activities of the General Electric  
Company were exposed by the commit-  
tee. For months I have been endeavor-  
ing to secure action for contempt of  
court of the Federal Court and for the  
maintenance of this monopoly. The At-  
torney-General has again and again been  
urged to send this case to the United  
States Attorney at New York, and I have  
offered to take charge of the prosecution  
without expense to the Government."

### Alleges Pretexts for Delay.

"But upon one pretext or another all  
attempts have proved futile. It is my  
belief that the General Electric Company  
is being protected by the overshadowing  
power of J. P. Morgan & Co., and that  
if the Attorney-General is finally prodded  
into prosecution it will be into some sort  
of ineffective civil procedure and that we  
shall probably get nowhere in the end."

"I have had a certain amount of  
genuine cooperation from the present De-  
partment of Justice which was not ac-  
corded under the previous Administra-  
tion. But it seems to make no differ-

ence whether we have a Democratic or  
Republican administration, so far as  
concerns the power of J. P. Morgan & Co.  
It was quite as potent in the last Ad-  
ministration, if not more so, than in this."

Mr. Untermeyer expressed the hope  
that the purpose of the bill introduced  
in the Senate by Senator Walter E.  
Edge of New Jersey calling for an in-  
vestigation of trade associations was  
not intended to give encouragement to  
cooperative or other price fixing agencies  
masquerading under the name of "open  
price" associations.

### As a Friend of Labor.

When referred to the statement of  
Samuel Gompers last Saturday night be-  
fore the Workers Education Bureau of  
America at the Manhattan Lyceum, in  
which the labor leader said that Mr.  
Untermeyer did not understand the prob-  
lems of the workers, the lawyer said:

"For thirty years I've been, as I still  
am and always will be, a sincere friend  
of organized labor. When I was fight-  
ing its battles against the steel trust  
and the open shop, again when I de-  
fended the Actors' Equity Association  
against the managers, the Garment  
Workers' Union against the employers,  
the West Virginia miners against the  
coal operators and other such occa-  
sions, which were many, I am sure Mr.  
Gompers believed I understood the work-  
ers."

"In now trying to save them from  
themselves and to strengthen organized  
labor by eliminating abuses I am a bet-  
ter friend than those who would dis-  
credit it by trying to defend the indefen-  
sible."

### HERMIT SAYS HE KILLED MAN FOR CHASING BOYS

Aged Recluse, Held, Got Ob-  
session for Slaying.

ARMORY PARK, April 23.—Samuel Wain-  
wright, aged 60, a recluse who lives in  
an old cruiser launch in the woods west  
of here, was arrested to-day charged  
with having shot and killed Nathaniel  
Smith, aged 40, of South Amboy. After  
the murder of Smith became known three  
men told the police that when passing  
the launch Wainwright had appeared  
with a gun and threatened to shoot  
them.

Wainwright said Smith visited his  
shack and threatened to demand coffee.  
Smith drank the coffee and left. Wain-  
wright said, and some time later Patry  
Vetrano and Nunci Vetrano, boys, came  
and said that Smith had chased them.  
Wainwright said he got his gun and went  
to the woods, where he found Smith and  
shot him twice.

## ROTARY CLUB ACTIVITIES

The Tabard Press  
Printing Specialists in  
Street Car Advertising  
376 Second Avenue  
NEW YORK CITY

FRANK E.  
CAMPBELL  
The Funeral Church Inc.

THIBAUT  
for wall papers  
RICHARD E. THIBAUT INC.  
133 Madison Ave. New York

GEHRING  
HOTEL DIRECTORY  
1480 Broadway, New York

ALEXANDER HAMILTON  
INSTITUTE  
Course in Executive Training  
15 Astor Place, New York

HOTEL  
WOODSTOCK  
NEW YORK

HOTEL WOODSTOCK  
is the rendezvous of  
gentle folk who appreciate  
the best and know where to  
find it. Its rooms, its cus-  
ine, its service, its air of  
refinement, leave nothing  
to be desired.

A. E. Singleton, Res. Mgr.

43rd St., East of B'way

WEAVER  
SELLS GOOD CLOTHES

Where Columbus meets  
Broadway at 66th St.

FAC-SIMILE  
TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS

D. H. AHREND  
52 Duane St. Worth 205

L.J. & C.D. JAFFEE  
Juvenile, Boys and  
Students Clothes  
45 West 18th Street, New York

BUTTLE  
for GOOD FLOORS  
BUTTLE PARQUET FLOOR CO.  
607 W. 45th St. Longacre 438

What's the Matter  
with the Old World?

EVER see a small boy whose mother has just called him  
down for something, turn around and punch his playmate  
to get the "mad" out of his system? Ever see a headwaiter  
bawl out a waiter and the waiter et loose a flood of Greek or  
Italian on the "bus boy"? Just passing the buck, an historical  
pastime.

On this same principle is the phrase that is on every one's  
lips: "What's the matter with the old world, anyhow?"  
Someone takes it out of us because our effort isn't up to par,  
or our brain is getting rusty or our muscles are getting lazy  
and we turn around and say: "What's the matter with the  
old world, anyhow?"

Nothing's the matter with the world. It's about the same  
as it always was. The matter is with us—the people. In spite  
of scaramies this generation of young people is no worse than  
the last—it just clothes itself a bit differently. Business has  
been bad, it's getting better and is going to be better still in a  
few months. Turn back to your almanac of '98, or '73 or '54  
and you'll find that business was bad, got better and finally  
boomed. It's been doing it for generations and is going to  
keep right on.

So what's the use of trying to pass the buck? We say: "I  
want a million dollars, my health and a good time." The  
world says: "Get busy, earn your million and justify your  
existence."

Rotary says: Render a fair, square service and you will  
profit in proportion. Yes sir, this old world would be all  
right, if it weren't for the people in it!

Next Issue, Times, May 1, 1922

KODAKS  
Cameras  
& Supplies